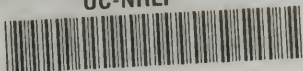


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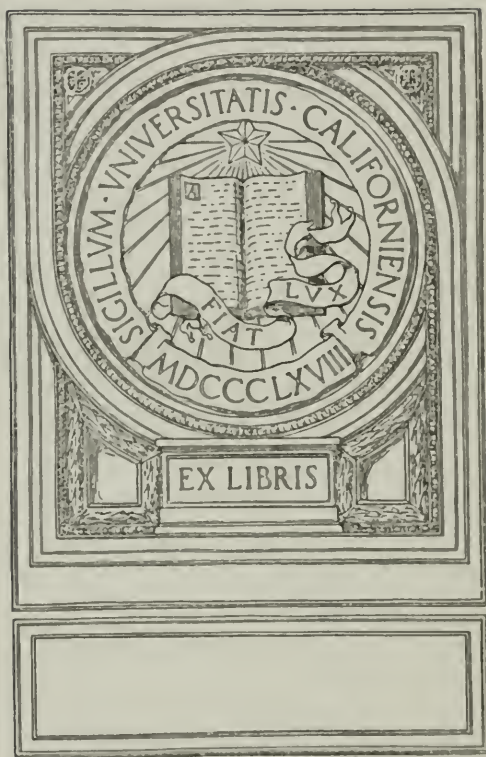
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THE KÉLÉKIAN COLLECTION
OF
ANCIENT CHINESE POTTERIES

THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO
MCMXVII



THE
KÉLÉKIAN COLLECTION
OF

DESCRIBED BY
JOHN GETZ

Silvius Rhod. Kalkman

21st Nov. 1912.

CHICAGO
MCMXVII

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COMPOSITION, PRESSWORK
AND BINDING BY



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INTRODUCTORY

The Kélékian collection of ancient Chinese potteries described on the following pages was partly exhibited during 1914 in Le Musée des Arts Décoratifs at the Louvre, Paris, where it was greatly appreciated, as presenting an interesting chronological phase of Far Eastern ceramic art in its historical and technical development. Kindred well identified and representative examples have been since added to the collection by Monsieur Kélékian, some of which recalled to this antiquarian interesting old Persian and Sassanian influences, and these, together with the former, are now exhibited in the Chicago Art Institute for the first time, where, it is hoped, the collection may further facilitate knowledge and encourage research by the student in this field. The several groups, with early monochrome glazes and enamel painting, as well as moulded and incised ornamentation, including Yüan, Sung, T'ang and Han dynasty products, have been particularly esteemed from the Ming dynasty down to the present day by native connoisseurs.

These early glazed and decorated specimens now assembled offer an excellent opportunity for study of the varied æsthetical features that pertain to this fictile art, which, aside from Chinese porcelains, received least attention by the Western collectors, except for a few ardent and discerning searchers or *cognoscenti* in England and France, as well as here in America.

In the compilation of this catalogue Chinese names and dates have been carefully harmonized, so far as practicable,

with the reliable works on Chinese ceramics, which, for the most part, give historical and native chronological records, so that it has not been deemed necessary now to give more than a brief prefix or heading for the several represented groups, that shall point out their main characteristics in such manner as would tend, with the catalogue descriptions, to bring the subjects of this Far Eastern art intelligibly before the general visitor and students alike.

JOHN GETZ.

November, 1917.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF CHINESE DYNASTIES

(Mythical periods are omitted)

The earlier dates given in the following table have been calculated backward by later historians from the lengths of the reigns and other data recorded in the current annals, and must consequently be taken as only approximate. It is not till the accession of Hsuan Wang (B.C. 822) that there is a general agreement in the native sources. From this time downward the official Chinese dates are accepted by sinologues and Chinese scholars generally. Not in every case did the dynasties named below rule over the whole of China, but those named are regarded by the Chinese as legitimate.

THE THREE EARLY DYNASTIES (FEUDAL PERIOD) (Known to the Chinese as San Tai)

<i>Name of Dynasty</i>	<i>Number of Rulers</i>	<i>Duration of Dynasty</i>
Hsia	Eighteen	B.C. 2205-1766
Shang	Twenty-eight	" 1766-1122
Chou	Thirty-five	" 1122-255
Ch'in	Five	" 255-206
Western Han	Fifteen	" 206-25 A.D.
Eastern Han	Twelve	A.D. 25-221

PERIOD OF THE THREE KINGDOMS

Minor Han	Two	A.D. 221-265
Western Chin	Four	" 265-317
Eastern Chin	Eleven	" 317-420

EPOCH OF DIVISION BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH

Sung (Liu House)	Eight	A.D. 420-479
Ch'i	Seven	" 479-502
Liang	Six	" 502-557
Ch'ên	Five	" 557-589

While the four above-named dynasties were ruling over southern China, the northern half of the country was under the domination of the Northern, Western, and Eastern Wei Dynasties (Tartar House of Toba), as well as of the Northern Ch'i and Northern Chou.

<i>Name of Dynasty</i>	<i>Number of Rulers</i>	<i>Duration of Dynasty</i>
Sui	Four	A.D. 589-618
T'ang*	Twenty-two	" 618-906

WU TAI ("FIVE DYNASTIES")

Posterior Liang	Two	A.D. 907-923
" T'ang	Four	" 923-936
" Chin	Two	" 936-947
" Han	Two	" 947-951
" Chou	Three	" 951-960
Northern Sung }		" 960-1126
Southern Sung }	Twenty	" 1127-1279
Yüan—Mongol dynasty	Twenty-five	" 1280-1367
Ming—Native dynasty	Seventeen	" 1368-1643
Ch'ing (Ts'ing)—Manchu	Ten	" 1644-1911
Republic		" 1912

* Between the overthrow of the T'ang Dynasty and the rise of the Mongol power, early in the thirteenth century, great portions of northern China were ruled over by the following Tartar dynasties: Liao (Khitans), 907-1125; Western Liao, 1125-1168; Jin (Nuchen Tartars), 1115-1234.

CATALOGUE

Group of early Tz'u-chou pottery and stoneware, among which are to be noted varied types of these interesting products with their own peculiarities in painted or engraved decorations; dating chiefly from the Sung dynasty, when, according to native ceramic records, these particular kilns to the south of Ting-chou enjoyed special renown among native virtuosi.

1—BLACK AND WHITE LIBATION CUP (*chiu pa pei*)

Graceful tazza-shape of its period. Tz'u-chou ware of dense light buff texture. The exterior with a characteristic black decoration presenting two narrow bands which enclose isolated leaf-like forms and small scrolls, while the slender stem is simply glazed in lustrous black. Ascribable to the close of the Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 3 inches; diameter, 3¾ inches.

2—SMALL BROWN AND WHITE JAR (*hsiao kuan*)

Typical high-shouldered oviform with short neck. Buff-toned Tz'u-chou ware invested with a crackled ivory-white glazing and brown painted decoration. The details including two oval panels that display rapidly sketched floral sprays and leafage.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 4½ inches; diameter, 5 inches.

3—BLACK AND WHITE WATER DROPPER (*tz'u chu*)

Circular dish-like shape with convex panel and short upturned spout supported by leaves on the outer edge (used beside the poet and artist's ink pallet). Greyish buff Tz'u-chou ware with crackle glazing. The rounded upper panel sustaining a brownish-black fish and seaweed decoration on ivory-white ground, surrounded by a lotus-petalled border; whilst the underside is glazed in solid black.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 2½ inches; diameter, 4¾ inches.

4—SMALL BLACK AND WHITE JAR (*pi hsi*)

Ovoid shape with wide aperture (used for washing artists' ink brushes); thinly glazed Tz'u-chou ware of light buff tone. The exterior, with rapidly sketched black painting presenting three swirling feathery tufts (possibly to suggest flying birds), while the base of bowl is left in unglazed biscuit state.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 4¾ inches; diameter, 5¼ inches.

5—SMALL BLACK AND WHITE JAR (*hsiao ying*)

Ovoidal shape with short spreading foot. Dense greyish-buff Tz'u-chou ware with pale ivory-white glazing and small crackle, sustaining three freely rendered floral sprays in lustrous black. The lower section and foot remaining in unglazed biscuit state with yellowish buff marking in the paste.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 5¾ inches; diameter, 6¼ inches.

6—BLACK AND WHITE JAR (*pi-hsi tsun*)

Deep bowl shape with short foot. Dense greyish buff glazed Tz'u-chou ware, with brownish-black border decoration showing freely painted blossoms amid leafy scrolls. The base of bowl and foot remaining in unglazed biscuit state.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 7½ inches; diameter, 7¾ inches.

7—BLACK AND WHITE PILLOW (*tz'u-chên*)

Foliated shape with lobed sides; dense light buff Tz'u-chou ware with pale ivory-white glaze and brownish-black decoration. The lanceolated upper panel sustaining a flying duck bearing a stem of grain in its beak, while the edges are finished with a leaf bordering followed by conventional leafy scrolls on its sides.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 5 inches; length, 12¼ x 9¼ inches.

Note: Pottery and porcellaneous pillows of this dimension have been excavated from Sung and earlier tombs.

8—LARGE BLACK AND WHITE FISH BOWL (*yü kang*)

Semi-globular shape with short foot. Light buff Tz'u-chou ware, with uniform soft lusted ivory-white and crackle glazing; the exterior presenting two black and brown painted bullhead fishes, alternately with two plant sprays. The plainly glazed interior sustains an annular biscuit ring while the rim is finished with a striate band.

Yüan dynasty, 1280-1367.

Height, 6¼ inches; diameter, 10½ inches.

9—LARGE BLACK DECORATED BOWL (*ta wan*)

Wide semi-globular shape with short foot. Dark buff toned Tz'u-chou ware. Coated with a light amber-

yellow and crackle glaze, the exterior presenting a pair of black flying storks amid cloud patches, while the interior sustains a mottled gray and drab crackle glazing with narrow black rim bands.

Yüan dynasty, 1280-1367.

Height, 6 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches; diameter, 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

10—EARLY SUNG DECORATED VASE (*hua p'ing*)

Tapering cylindric shape with short contracted neck and four loop handles; fashioned after an ancient bronze vessel. Dark greyish toned Tz'u-chou stoneware, covered with a mottled ashen-grey crackle glazing. The painting in russet-brown and black presenting an aged personage in court robes, surrounded by scroll and floral ornament; some exfoliations appear in the decoration from age.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; diameter, 8 inches.

11—ENGRAVED SUNG TZ'U-CHOU VASE (*hua p'ing*)

Graceful ovoid bottle shape with small flaring neck. Dense grayish-buff stoneware with a heavy lustrous black glazing, etched away in the *graffiato* process to form three broad ornamental bends that disclose the soft cream-white body color under a thin glazing. The ornate central band is boldly executed with black lotus flowers amid leafy scrolls, while the shoulder and base are encircled by formal black palmation borderings defined by white lines.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; diameter, 7 inches.

12—ENGRAVED BROWN T'ZU-CHOU VASE (*hua p'ing*)

Graceful curving cylindrical shape with attenuated neck and flaring lip. Buff toned Tz'u-chou stoneware with brown surface glazing and etched ornament in *graffiato* style, presenting large peony flowers amid bold leafy scrolls, flanked above and below by striate bands.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 11¾ inches; diameter, 5¾ inches.

13—BROWN DECORATED WINE JAR (*chiu tsun*)

High shouldered oviform with wide apertured and short neck. Dense buff toned Tz'u-chou stoneware invested with a crackled old ivory-white glaze. The brown decoration executed in two shades consists of two interlaced panel forms; one of which presents an archaic dragon amid cloud patches, whilst the reverse sustains a *fêng-huang* or phoenix bird. The shoulder being encircled by a striate band with four rosettes and scroll motifs.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 11 inches; diameter, 10½ inches.

14—BLACK AND BROWN DECORATED WINE JAR (*chiu tsun*)

Typical high shouldered oviform with wide apertured short neck and spreading foot. Dense buff Tz'u-chou stoneware coated in a mottled old ivory and gray glazing. The sketchy light brown and black overglaze painting including three quadrifoil panels, one of which displays a Taoist sage; the second holds a crane among flowering plants and the third conventional floral designs. A band of leafy scrolls encircles the shoulder with four rosettes, while its base is surrounded by a palm leaf border.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 12 inches; diameter, 11 inches.

15—ENGRAVED SUNG TZ'U-CHOU BOTTLE (*hua p'ing*)

Graceful pear shape with slender flaring neck. Dense buff stoneware invested with a layer of cream-white "slip" that is partly etched away in the *graffiato* process; the design showing a series of floral and scroll borders of varied widths, covered with a transparent glaze of ivory-white tone that includes interesting zones of drab clouding.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 12 inches; diameter, 6¼ inches.

16—ENGRAVED TZ'U-CHOU JAR (*hsiao kuan*)

Small cylindric shape with low inverted foot. Dense buff stoneware, invested with an etched decoration in *graffiato* process, its details displaying a wide central border of leafy scrolls, with flanking upper and lower bands uniformly cut in narrow geometrical patterns. The raised ornament with transparent glazing being delicately outlined in black and showing an old ivory toned background. T'ang type.

Early Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 5 inches; diameter, 4½ inches.

17—ENGRAVED BLACK AND WHITE PILLOW (*tz'u-chên*)

Oblong shape with concaved top (for the head). Early porcellanous Ting-chou or Tz'u-chou ware with etched ornamentation known as *graffiato*, the rounded upper side displaying a series of ornately engraved linear bands with nine small floral sprays and interlaced border patterns, filled in with black against the soft white (cream toned) body color. The long white side panels sustain etched floral scrolls, while the two square white ends hold grotesque fu-lions.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 4¼ inches; width, 8 x 4¾ inches.

18—BLACK AND WHITE PLANT JAR (*tz'u-kang*)

Quasi-cylindric shape with molded ornamentation in high relief; light toned Tz'u-chou ware with pale ivory-white glaze showing a crackle texture. The raised details outlined in brownish-black, including an archaic "earth-dragon" that encircles the body and emits scrolling vapor. The upper rim is surrounded by symbolic "*ling chih*" or fungus patches molded in bold relief, and in harmony with the spreading base where the fungus motifs are supplemented by herbage. A strongly modelled and unique example of its class.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 14 inches; diameter, 15½ inches.

19—DECORATED TURQUOISE-BLUE BOTTLE (*hua p'ing*)

Ovoidal shape with small everted neck. Dense heavy reddish buff Tz'u-chou pottery, with turquoise-blue glazing under which appears an archaic black decoration in the form of two foliated panels that hold floral details, while the shoulder sustains a striate band with four floral rosettes.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 13¼ inches; diameter, 6¼ inches.

20—ENGRAVED BLACK AND WHITE WATER DISH* (*chu hu*)

Shallow round shape with wide spreading base. Thick porcellaneous Tz'u-chou ware enriched with an engraved floral border in soft ivory-white tone, showing the ground picked out in lustrous black; has a brown stained biscuit foot and earthy incrustations from long burial.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 2¾ inches; diameter, 8¾ inches.

*Used by a Sung artist for his India-ink-well.

Group of white Ting ware, chiefly dating from the Sung dynasty—an age of achievement, which has been called the “Augustan age” in China, when the more peacefully inclined emperors of this somewhat protracted era (960-1279 A.D.) gave patronage to art, literature and ceramics.

One of the characteristic features of white Ting lies in the beauty of a soft lustrous glazing, with its creamy-white tonality (*pai Ting yao*), often showing “tear drops” due to its running in the kiln. Another variety, emanating from the same northern kilns, is termed “*fen Ting*,” distinguished by a “rice-flour” tint in the glaze; *nan Ting* is another term for the same soft white types coming from the southern kilns, while the darker or ivory toned examples are classified as “*t'u Ting yao*.”

21—WHITE TING CHOU BOWL (*pai wan*)

Shallow conical shape; porcellaneous light buff toned Ting ware with soft cream-white glazing. The interior sustains a five-pointed outline of the curious “*stapelia*” flower (like a starfish) centered by brownish fleckings. The exterior glazing is completed with five white scalloped lobes that border the rim, whilst its foot shows the buff paste in unglazed biscuit state.

Ting yao; Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 2¼ inches; diameter, 6¾ inches.

22—ENGRAVED WHITE TING CHOU VASE (*hua p'ing*)

Oviformed biberon shape with small everted neck. Porcellaneous buff toned Ting ware, enriched with an incised decoration under a soft cream white glazing. The ornate floral scrolls in *graffiato* freely covering the rounded upper section, while its base is surrounded by an ascending plantain leaf border. Has repaired lip with gold lacquer.

Pai Ting yao; Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 12½ inches; diameter, 7 inches.

23—ENGRAVED AND COLORED PILLOW (*tz'u chên*)

Quasi-semicircular shape, reddish-buff toned T'ang pottery with interesting colored and etched decoration. The upper panel with lustrous leaf-green bordering sustains an engraved floral stem with its foliage in outline picked out in leaf-green, amber yellow and ivory-white upon a ground glazing of dull lustred brick-red. A remarkable example of early enamel painting.

T'ang dynasty, 618-906, A.D.

Height, 4½ inches; width, 14 x 9 inches.

24—ENGRAVED AND COLORED PILLOW (*tz'u chên*)

Narrow oblong shape; fine buff toned Tz'u-chou ware, invested with a remarkable *graffiato* and colored decoration. The details on upper section include a lotus flowered central panel with amber-yellow ground, flanked on either side by light green crackled panels each of which displays a boy in cream white and red attire with etched outlines, each bearing a toy drum, while uniformly posed beside a dark green tree and field. The narrow sides with engraved bordering displaying concentric yellow scrolls on green ground.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 5 inches; length, 17¼ x 7½ inches.

Note: Such pottery pillows were said to be "efficacious in keeping the eyes clear and preserving the sight so that in old age fine writing can be read."

25—GRAY AND WHITE DECORATED BOTTLE (*hua p'ing*)

Graceful pear shape with slender flaring neck. Ting-chou ware, with crackled light buff glazing, presenting a series of grayish-drab bands in floral scroll and interlaced border patterns. These ornate *mishima* like de-

tails, analogical with early Korean ware, are followed below by plain grayish-drab and buff bands with crackle. Has a repaired lip with gold lacquer.

T'u Ting yao; Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 11 inches; diameter, 5¾ inches.

26—BLACK AND GREEN DECORATED WINE JAR (*chiu tsun*)

High shouldered oviform with wide apertured mouth and short neck. Dense buff toned Tz'u-chou stoneware invested with a lustrous bluish-green glaze over a black painted decoration. The details showing two interlaced panel forms: one of which presents an archaic dragon amid cloud patches, whilst its reverse sustains a mythical *fêng-huang* or phoenix-bird. The shoulder being encircled by a band with rosette and scroll motifs, peculiar to its period.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 11¾ inches; diameter, 10¾ inches.

27—TWO WHITE TING WINE CUPS (*chiu chen*)

Cinquefoil (lobed) shapes, joined to their original holders of like foliated forms. Porcellaneous Ting-chou ware, with soft cream-white glazing of even quality.

Pai Ting yao; Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 2½ inches; diameter with holders, 3¾ inches.

28—ENGRAVED WHITE TING WARE PLATE (*pai hsi*)

Shallow shape with six-foil indented rim, porcellaneous Ting-chou ware ornamented with incised lotus flowers and leafy scrolls, under the soft lustred rice-white glazing.

Pai Ting yao; Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Diameter, 7 inches.

29—WHITE TING WARE BOWL (*pai wan*)

Six-lobed, with ribbing and low foot. Porcellanous Ting-chou ware; evenly glazed in a rice-white tone of soft lustre; the ribbed exterior is without ornament while the interior sustains a faintly impressed panel with fungus scrolls.

Pai Ting yao; Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches; diameter, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

30—ENGRAVED TU TING BOWL (*tz'u wan*)

Slightly flaring round shape with narrow oxidized silver rim* and flat base. Porcellanous southern Ting ware, invested with a crackled glazing of old ivory tone. The interior sustains an incised ornament of floral sprays and grasses while the exterior is plain.

Tu Ting yao; late Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches; diameter, $6\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

*The metal rim generally to be noted on early Sung ware bowls may be explained: Such bowls were placed bottom upwards in the kiln seggar—a position which would not permit the thin-edged rim to be covered by the glaze; therefore, to correct this unfinished appearance and an unpleasant touch for the human lips, a narrow rim of gold, silver or copper was carefully applied to set off and finish its roughness.

31—WHITE TING WARE JAR (*tz'u tsun*)

Globular shape, fashioned after an ancient bronze alms bowl. Light buff southern Ting ware partly covered with a buff clouded cream white glazing ending in a running line half way down the base and showing "tear drops" on one side while the interior sustains linear wheel marks. Early XIIth century.

Nan Ting yao; Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches; diameter, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

32—RARE MARBLED GLAZE BOWL (*tz'u wan*)

Flaring shape with flanged lip and short base. Porcellanous greyish-white *pâte* with a mottled white and greyish glaze, presenting a scrolling marbled effect with soft lustre and stained crackle. Interior bears seggar marks.

Early Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

33—RARE PINK AND WHITE TING BOWL (*tz'u wan*)

Graceful round shape with broad channelled upper rim; porcellanous greyish-white *pâte* coated over with a soft lustrous cream glazing, which is distinguished by a shell-pink clouding; appearing on the interior and exterior alike. Only one other example known and without parallel. Provisionally ascribed to the Tenth Century.

Early Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 3½ inches; diameter, 6¼ inches.

34—WHITE COILED SNAKE ORNAMENT (*pai tz'u-pei*)

Molded body with scales naturally coiled in rounded form; its head appearing uppermost (used as a paper-weight). Porcellanous Ting-chou paste, thickly coated with cream-white glazing showing a soft glossy quality, together with some exfoliations from age.

Ting-chou ware. Early Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 4¾ inches; diameter, 5½ inches.

35—WHITE TING EWER (*shui kuan*)

Globular body with contracted neck, expanded spout and recurved handle; porcellanous light buff paste uniformly covered with a thick cream-white glazing of

soft lustre and small crackle texture, showing running "tear drops" peculiar to its provenance.

Ting chou yao; Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 8½ inches; diameter, 5 inches.

36—CRACKLED IVORY WHITE VASE (*tz'u p'ing*)

Pear shaped body with cylindric neck; porcellanous light buff ware (probably Kiang-nan) without ornament, invested with an ivory-white glaze of even quality and showing small crackle.

T'u Ting yao; Yüan dynasty, 1280-1367, A.D.

Height, 12½ inches; diameter, 6¾ inches.

37—REVERSIBLE WHITE TING PILLOW (*pai-tz'u chên*)

Quadriform with four depressed sides (for the head) and two square flat ends. Ting-chou ware, without ornament, uniformly coated in a cream-white toned glaze running thinly on two alternate sides, which show pale drab and white linear bands with crackle.

Fen Ting yao; Yüan dynasty, 1280-1367.

Height, 5¾ inches; diameter, 10 inches.

38—WHITE SUNG TING BOTTLE (*pai-tz'u p'ing*)

Bulbous rounded body with cylindric neck; porcellanous light buff Ting chou ware, showing slight linear striate wheel marks under the cream-white toned glazing, together with crackle and some stained clouding. The foot underneath bears a raised seal mark reading, "Made in the reign of Yüan Lung" (discarded title of a Sung emperor).

Ting yao; Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 13½ inches; diameter, 8¼ inches.

39—CRACKLED GREYISH WHITE BOTTLE (*tz'u p'ing*)

Tapering ovoidal shape with small flanged neck; porcellaneous buff toned *pâte*, showing linear wheel marks under the lustrous ashen-white glazing, together with brownish stained crackle.

T'u Ting yao; Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 12 inches; diameter, 6¼ inches.

40—SEPULCHRAL TWO HANDLED T'ANG VASE (*tz'u p'ing*)

Graceful amphora shape with slender neck and flanged lip, bearing two serpent handles. Reddish buff pottery *pâte*, invested with a greenish-grey glazing of soft glossy texture, showing minutely fissured crackle like glazing, whilst its base is left in typical unglazed biscuit state. A well recognized type of its epoch.

T'ang dynasty, 618-906, A.D.

Height, 16¼ inches; diameter, 7¾ inches.

41—DRIPPING GREYISH-WHITE VASE (*With two handles*)

Bulbous jug shape (*shui p'ing*) with a short neck and two recurved handles; its greyish-buff *pâte* remaining partly in stained biscuit state, and showing wheel marks. The shoulder and neck being coated with thick grayish-white glaze with fissured forms of crackle and running down the side in dripping "tear drops" that show vitreous greyish-green tones.

Posterior Liang or T'ang dynasty (?), 907-936, A.D.

Height, 9½ inches; diameter, 8 inches.

42—MOLDED LIGHT BROWN WINE EWER (*Without handle*)

Ovoidal shape with spreading foot and everted ewer spout; (handle missing) greyish stoneware with applied rosette-like plaquettes and seals, presenting impressed

dragons, phoenix-birds and double fish emblems. The body is covered with a pale brownish-yellow glaze that shows a crackle texture and stops short near the base.

T'ang dynasty, 618-906, A.D.

Height, 12 inches; diameter, 6 inches.

- 43—ENGRAVED AMBER YELLOW TING BOWL (*Tz'u wan*)
Slightly flaring shape; reddish buff *pâte*. The interior presenting an incised lotus flower design carved in slight relief which, like the plain exterior, is covered with a pale amber toned glaze. Base showing biscuit (unglazed) state.

T'u Ting yao; Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches; diameter, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

- 44—WHITE TING JAR WITH HANDLES (*tz'u tsun*)
Globular shape with short channelled neck, supporting two small handles; light greyish-buff Ting-chou ware with linear wheel marks, partly covered by white and grey clouded glazing running downward where it ends in irregular "tear drops."

T'u Ting yao; Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; diameter, 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

- 45—RIBBED AMBER-YELLOW JAR (*tz'u tsun*)
Bulbous melon shape with raised vertical ribbing and short rimmed neck. Dense buff toned *pâte*, invested with a deep amber-yellow glaze of dull lustre stopping short toward the base, which is left in biscuit state.

Probably early Sung, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 5 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches; diameter, 6 inches.

46—TALL WHITE ENGRAVED VASE (*hua p'ing*)

Slender baluster bottle shape with small flanged neck and spreading foot. Dense buff Tz'u-chou stoneware invested with a layer of white "slip" which has been etched away to form a conventional lotus flower band near the shoulder, flanked by striate lines, under the translucent white glazing, speckled grey from age. Bears potter's kiln mark with the numeral *san* (three).

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 16 inches; diameter, 5½ inches.

47—ENGRAVED LIGHT GREEN VASES (*hua p'ing*)

Slender oviform with small neck. Dense greyish toned stoneware ornamented with concentric floral scrolls that are freely carved in the *pâte* under a light sea-green céladon glazing of brilliant quality which is further distinguished by long crackle and thick running "tear drops" at the base. Has grey biscuit foot; probably a Northern Chinese prototype of the thirteenth century, Korean céladon ware.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 12¾ inches; diameter, 7 inches.

Korean pottery examples more or less contemporary and analogous with the Sung dynasty in China. The artistic merit of these Korean examples lies not always in the Chinese forms, but rather in the mellowness or softly lusted glazes with which the earlier Korean potters invested their products, together with a varying tonality and simple forms of embellishment.

48—DECORATED OLIVE BROWN VASE (*hua p'ing*)

Slender ovoidal shape with small flanged neck and gold lacquered lip. Brown stained stoneware with yellowish

speckled olive-green glazing of dull lustre, presenting a freely painted overglaze decoration rendered in contrasting deep olive-brown tones in the form of closely scrolled vines, together with a descending leaf border at the shoulder, whilst a narrow palmation band surrounds the base. An unusual Chinese example with an intangible Korean flavor.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 11 inches; diameter, 7 inches.

49—DECORATED KOREAN VASE (*Kao-li p'ing*)

Oviformed baluster-shaped with small everted neck and spreading foot; dark greyish toned pottery sustaining a series of incised border motifs with white (*mishima*) inlaying in scrolled floral designs against a dark grey glazed body of soft lustre.

Korai period, probably fourteenth century.

Height, 11¼ inches; diameter, 6¾ inches.

50—DECORATED KOREAN VASE (*Kao-li p'ing*)

Oviformed baluster shape with small neck. Dark greyish *pâte*, invested with a greyish speckled moleskin toned glazing of dull lustre; relieved around the body by contrasting white clay inlaying in the *mishima* style and in the alternate form of foliated panels with naturalistic plant motifs and trees.

Korai period. Probably thirteenth century (?).

Height, 12¼ inches; diameter, 7 inches.

Group of highly prized Chün ware, dating from the Sung and Yüan dynasties, among which appear notable examples in "mixed color" glazing, so much appreciated by native virtuosi since the fourteenth century. Though studiously copied by the Imperial potters in Ch'ing-té Chêng, during later periods there remained an appreciable distinction between the old and newer products noted by connoisseurs of former times. So, too, it may be said that the Chün specimens of the older varieties possess certain attraction and interest for the collectors of to-day; thus such objects have become the rarest and most sought after among Chinese ceramics.

The Chün ware is undecorated except for a striking display of colors in the brilliant glaze, often showing a variegated appearance due to infinitesimal traces of iron and copper oxides, that became transformed by the magic results of the kilns in transmutation or flambé effects. In some of these examples we may behold "flaming-red" and purplish-blue clouding, together with soft old turquoise hues or the "sky-blue" and lavender and "moonlight" tonalities, besides the varied green and brownish fleckings or sporadic streaks. Lastly should be noted the peculiar irregularities in the thick opalescent glazing, including rifts like "earthworm tracks" (ch'iu-yin-wen) which are considered to be distinguishing marks on the best Sung pieces.

51—CHÜN WARE SAUCER DISH (*tz'u tieh*)

Shallow rounded shape; brownish stoneware invested with a bluish *clair de lune* (*yüeh pai*) glaze of soft opalescent quality and crackle. Has a light millet colored edge and brown foot rim.

Chün type; late Sung or Yüan dynasty, 960-1367, A.D.

Diameter, 4½ inches.

52—CHÜN WARE SAUCER DISH (*tz'u tieh*)

Deep rounded shape; dense reddish (*tz'u t'ai*) stoneware. The soft opalescent crackle glazing on its face

presenting an olive green céladon tone, slightly splashed near the border with red and bluish clouding. The reverse side shows a like deep céladon glaze stopping short above the biscuit base and foot.

Chün yao; Sung dynasty (960-1279).

Diameter, 5 inches.

53—CHÜN WARE PLATE (*tz'u p'an*)

Deep rounded shape; hard reddish Chün Chou (*tz'u-t'ai*) stoneware, with soft opalescent *clair de lune* (*yüeh pai*) glaze, including three "flaming-red" flambé cloud patches, that show speckled purplish frosting in the out-lining. The underside is invested with a rare variety of speckled crimson red that displays interesting fleecy blue and green fleckings. A superlative example of its class.

Chün yao; Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Diameter, 7 inches.

54—CHÜN WARE PLATE (*tz'u p'an*)

Deep rounded shape with narrow border. Hard reddish brown Chün Chou ware with soft opalescent *clair de lune* (*yüeh pai*) glaze; its panel marked by a clouding plum-purple and red flambé (due to protain of copper), while the border sustains four separate bursts or splashes of brilliant red. An even pearly *clair de lune* glazing appears on the back.

Chün yao; Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Diameter, 7¼ inches.

55—CHÜN WARE BOWL (*tz'u-wan*)

Deep rounded shape; hard brown burnt Chün stoneware, sustaining a *clair de lune* crackle glaze and with opalescent quality, showing passages of lavender, blue and green hues on the exterior, while the interior sustains an even bluish *clair de lune nuance*.

Chün yao; Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 3½ inches; diameter, 5¾ inches.

56—CHÜN WARE BOWL (*tz'u-wan*)

Deep rounded shape; dense greyish Chün stoneware. The exterior presents a boldly crackled *clair de lune* glaze of opalescent quality that is carried to the interior with the added effect of greyish-blue clouding and two strongly defined purplish-red patches of curious angular formation.

Chün yao; late Sung or Yüan dynasty, 960-1367, A.D.

Height, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches; diameter, 7 inches.

57—CHÜN WARE BOWL (*tz'u-wan*)

Deep rounded shape flaring at sides. Hard reddish Chün ware sustaining a speckled *clair de lune* (*yüeh pai*) glaze, with slight vertical streaking; the interior being marked with a single flambé gleam of red; the thick running glaze on the exterior ending with an irregular dripping outline toward its base.

Chün yao; Late Sung or Yüan dynasty, 960-1367 A.D.

Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; diameter, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

58—SMALL CHÜN WARE TRIPOD JAR (*hsiao lu*)

Low oviform shape with broad rim and three small rudimentary feet. Hard Chün stoneware invested with an opalescent *clair de lune* glazing, that merges into a bluish nuance at the rim and toward the bulging base.

Chün yao; Late Sung or Yüan dynasty, 960-1367 A.D.

Height, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches; diameter, 3 inches.

59—CHÜN WARE INCENSE JAR (*With cover*)

Globular shape with short rimmed neck and two small curved handles. Hard reddish brown Chün ware, coated with a soft opalescent *clair de lune* (*yüeh pai*) glaze, boldly crackled and relieved by fortuitous crim-

son and purple hued splashes which appear on either side of the exterior between the handles.

Chün yao; Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 4¼ inches; diameter, 4½ inches.

60—CHÜN WARE INCENSE BURNER (*hsiang lu ting*)

Bulbous tripod shape with broad everted rim and two recurved handles that support vertical "ears." Hard buff toned Chün ware invested with a characteristic *clair de lune* glaze of soft opalescent quality, showing blue and greyish zones with crackle. The upper edges with thin glaze showing the usual millet tinge.

Chün yao; Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 5¾ inches; diameter, 5 inches.

61—CHÜN WARE VASE (*tz'u p'ing*)

Typical ovoidal shape with short neck sustaining two curving handles. Reddish buff stoneware, invested with an opalescent *clair de lune* (*yüeh pai*) glaze which extends to the interior. The exterior with moonlight (*clair de lune*) nuance displaying varied mottling of bluish-grey and purple speckling, together with crackle and stopping short near the base.

Chün yao; Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 6 inches; diameter, 7 inches.

62—SOFT CHÜN WARE JAR (*tz'u tsun*)

Ovoid coupe shape with wide aperture and low foot. Buff (*sha-t'ai*) clay *pâte*, invested with an opalescent *clair de lune* of the purplish mottled and streaked variety including zones with pin-head speckling. The fluent glaze stopping short in a thick congealed welt near the base. (Mended with gold lacquer.)

Chün yao; Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 6¾ inches; diameter, 7 inches.

63—TALL CHÜN FLAMBÉ WARE VASE (*tz'u p'ing*)

High shouldered ovoidal shape tapering down to the base with small apertured mouth. Dense dark greyish stoneware; invested with an opalescent *clair de lune* glaze of bluish tinge, with light crackle merging into lavender and greenish shading, together with sporadic amethystine purple and red flambé splashes. The fluidized glaze ending above the wheel marked base in thick irregular outline. The heavy foot being ground off. Has teakwood stand.

Late Sung or Yüan dynasty, 960-1367 A.D.

Height, $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches; diameter, 7 inches.

64—SOFT CHÜN WARE VASE (*tz'u p'ing*)

Lobed-baluster shape; reddish buff Chün Chou *pâte* invested with an opalescent *clair de lune* (*yüeh pai*) glaze of pale turquoise cast; running in thick irregular ridges around the shoulder, together with crackle and zones of yellowish millet tints.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches; diameter, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

65—SOFT CHÜN CHOU PLATE (*tz'u p'an*)

Shallow rounded shape; greyish-buff *pâte*, invested with pale opalescent old turquoise glazing of the *clair de lune* variety, showing an even quality with crackle. The reverse sustaining a similar glaze merging into light olive-green tones.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Diameter, $7\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

66—SMALL CLAIR DE LUNE INCENSE JAR (*hsiao-lu*)

Low oviform shape with contracted neck and broad rimmed aperture; porcellaneous Chün Chou ware, invested with a soft opalescent *clair de lune* glaze of even

quality, but merging into a pale lavender cast. The interior sustains a similar glazing with light buff toned edges. K'uan yao type.

Late Sung or Yüan dynasty, 960-1367 A.D.

Height, 3½ inches; diameter, 3 inches.

67—SMALL K'UAN WARE JAR (*hsiao tz'u tsun*)

Globular shape with short flaring neck, supporting two small curved handles. Reddish buff Hang Chou pottery (?) invested with a soft opalescent old turquoise hued glaze of unctuous and smooth quality showing brownish streaking at the mouth, together with a thick running interior glaze of like soft tonality. K'uan yao type.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 4¾ inches; diameter, 6¼ inches.

68—SMALL K'UAN WARE JAR (*hsiao tz'u tsun*)

Globular shape with short flaring neck, supporting two small recurved handles. Dark buff Hang Chou (?) pottery covered with an opalescent pale old turquoise glaze of unctuous quality, the exterior showing rare bluish stained crackle, and ending thickly above the base. The interior is glazed in a clouded lavender tinge. Rare K'uan yao or Imperial ware.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 5 inches; diameter, 6 inches.

69—EARLY LIGHT CÉLADON VASE (*With open stand*)

Graceful ovoidal amphora shape (fixed in its own stand). Fashioned in translucent white porcellaneous *pâte*; the glazing showing a crackled greenish tinged "egg-white" with a light bluish *céladon nuance* where it remained thick. A refined example of much archaeological interest. Probably *Jüeh yao* (?).

Early Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 6¼ inches; diameter, 2¾ inches.

70—LIGHT CLAIR DE LUNE VASE (*tz'u p'ing*)

Bulbous oviform shape with short everted neck; ferruginous greyish paste, burnt brown at the rim of mouth and foot. The opalescent light *clair de lune* glaze showing a greyish lavender cast with strong crackle; ending above the base in linear form with salient "tear drop" effect on one side.

Chün chou type; Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 6¾ inches; diameter, 8 inches.

71—LUSTROUS MONOCHROME BROWN BOWL (*tz'u wan*)

Deep rounded shape with everted lip. Dense reddish brown *pâte*; uniformly covered with a unique chocolate brown glaze of brilliant quality, including curious streaks of "hairline" clouding. The foot underneath with like glazing showing an iridescent quality. Imperial ware. Tz'u Ting yao (?).

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 4¼ inches; diameter, 6½ inches.

72—LARGE BROWN AND BLACK BOWL (*tz'u wan*)

Wide flaring conical shape with narrow foot. Brown Chien ware with varied lustrous glazing; the interior presenting a brown tone with *reflet* and speckling, whilst the exterior sustains a brilliant black color with silvery reflections and minute "iron-speck" markings. Honan *temmoku* type.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 3¼ inches; diameter, 8¼ inches.

73—CRACKLED OLIVE CÉLADON BOWL (*Ch'ing wan*)

Rounded shape with low foot. Dark buff toned *pâte*, covered uniformly with a thick olive-green céladon

glazing of smooth and unctuous quality, surcharged with a characteristic crackle; the fluent glaze stopping short above the foot in thick welts. Lung-ch'üan Ko ware.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 3½ inches; diameter, 8½ inches.

74—EARLY BLACK “TEMMOKU” TEA BOWL* (*p'ieh wan*)

Flaring conical shape with narrow gilt-metal rim; thick black toned Chien ware, invested inside and outside with an iridescent black glaze showing the peculiar golden brown and bluish streaking simulating the rich plumage on the breast of a partridge; hence such examples have been termed “partridge cups” or bowls, and referred to as *temmoku*.

Early Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 3⅛ inches; diameter, 7 inches.

*Bowls of this type and period were stoved in an inverted position, so that the reversed rims remained unglazed, and to correct this unfinished appearance, a narrow metal band of silver or copper was applied. *Vide* No. 30.

75—SMALL DAPPLED “TEMMOKU” TEA BOWL (*p'ieh wan*)

Shallow flaring shape with straight sides. Dense greyish Honan ware, with mottled coffee-brown and black glazing of lustrous quality, representing a variety of the so-called “hare’s fur” cups, much esteemed in Japan for tea contests and termed *temmoku*.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 2 inches; diameter, 5¾ inches.

76—LUSTROUS BROWN “TEMMOKU” JAR (*tz'u tsun*)

Ovoid shape with short straight neck; buff toned pottery *pâte*, presenting a lustrous copper-brown glaze with iridescent greenish black dapplings as it merges thicker

into uneven billowy lines toward the biscuit base. Light "hare's fur" type.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 5 inches; diameter, 5 inches.

77—SMALL DAPPLED LAVENDER JAR (*hsiang tsun*)

Pear shape with contracted mouth. Dark buff-toned Honan pottery, invested with a speckled greyish-blue glaze showing a lavender cast broken by interesting passages of deep buff and warm dove-grey patches. The opalescent glaze ending thickly in fairly straight welts above the ferruginous biscuit foot. K'uan or Ch'ün yao type.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 3¾ inches; diameter, 4¼ inches.

78—SMALL BROWNISH CRACKLE BOTTLE (*hua p'ing*)

Globular shape with small everted neck; dark greyish toned stoneware invested with a brownish *café au lait* clouded glaze, showing varied zones of stone grey crackle and brilliancy with unctuous quality. Ko yao type.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 3 inches; diameter, 3 inches.

79—SMALL MOTTLED DRAB BOWL (*tz'u wan*)

Shallow conical shape with flaring sides and small foot. Porcellaneous greyish *pâte*, coated with a translucent crackle glaze of mottled grey hue; the interior showing *café au lait* dappling amid olive-green and brown staining (from wear and age) while the exterior sustains similar drab and warm buff clouding without the greenish passages noted inside.

Probably a pre-Sung dynasty example.

Height, 2 inches; diameter, 4½ inches.

80—T'ANG BROWN AND GREY SPLASHED JAR (*tz'u tsun*)

Globular shape with low everted neck presenting a channelled rim. Greyish-buff *pâte*, with a dull lustred olive-brown underglaze sustaining an overglazing in light greyish-blue splashes with frosted flecking, ending in irregular curving outlines above the biscuit foot. An early prototype of the Japanese Takatori potteries.

Pre-Sung or T'ang type. Circa tenth century.

Height, 4¼ inches; diameter, 5 inches.

81—PALE RUSSET AND YELLOW FLAMBÉ (*tz'u tsun*)

Graceful ovoid shape with short everted neck; brownish stained pottery with a soft lustred old russet-red and amber-yellow glazing in fortuitous flambé effect, presenting an unusual serrated clouding and flecking, the smooth fluent glazing of rare quality, ending above the brownish stained biscuit foot.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 5 inches; diameter, 5 inches.

82—PALE CHOCOLATE BROWN JAR (*With cover en suite*)

Globular shape with vertical melon-like ribs and short rimmed neck, including original low conical cover. Dense grey porcellanous *pâte*, invested with a soft lustred "chocolate brown" glazing of dull old copper tint (*hsien hung*).

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 5 inches; diameter, 5 inches.

83—BROWN AND GREYISH-BLUE FLAMBÉ JAR (*tz'u kuan*)

Globular shape with small everted neck and flanged lip. Brownish stained *pâte* with dull lustred brown underglaze, sustaining salient greyish-blue and olive flambé

markings around the neck and shoulder. The brown body glazing stopping short toward the wheel-marked and stained biscuit base. An early prototype of Japanese Takatori pottery.

Pre-Sung or T'ang dynasty type.

Height, 8¾ inches; diameter, 6 inches.

84—SMALL TURQUOISE-BLUE JAR (*Chiao tz'u tsun*)

Ribbed melon shaped with short rimmed neck and showing impressed scroll border around the shoulder. Brown stained *pâte* invested with a turquoise-blue glaze of translucent quality; recalling Persian or Syrian pottery. Bears an incuse mark in two characters (*yü chin*) "precious like jade."

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 2¾ inches; diameter, 4 inches.

85—BLACK GLAZED VASE (*wu-ni p'ing*)

Glazed pear shaped with slender flaring neck and low foot. Dense buff ware showing linear wheel marks under the lustrous black glaze (*wu-ni*) together with very minute and even brownish speckling. Black Tz'u-chou ware (?).

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 11 inches; diameter, 5¾ inches.

86—BROWN AND BLACK SPECKLED VASE (*wu-ni p'ing*)

Tall cylindrical shape with short compressed neck. Dark stained buff *pâte* with black glaze showing olive-brown speckling and capriciously marked by a frosted dripping with "tear drops" running through its centre, probably due to an overglazing as on later Japanese Takatori pottery.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 19 inches; diameter, 6 inches

87—LUSTROUS BLACK BOTTLE (*wu-ni p'ing*)

Globular shape with small apertured neck. Sandy red-dish-buff Honan pottery, coated with a brilliant black glaze (*wu-ni*) of even quality, ending near the base with short drippings like tear drops. Black *temmoku* type.

Late Sung or Yüan dynasty, 960-1367, A.D.

Height, 8 inches; diameter, 7½ inches.

88—EARLY MIRROR GLAZED COUPE (*wu-ni chan*)

Ovoidal cup shape with small foot. Dense buff toned Tz'u chou ware invested with a brilliant black enamel glaze, stopping short in an uneven welt above the buff biscuit foot.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 3½ inches; diameter, 3¾ inches.

89—TWO EARLY GLAZED VASES (*wu-ni p'ing*)

Quasi-cylindrical shape, with short everted necks. Dark-greyish wheel-marked *pâte*, invested with a soft lusted black glaze, with minute flecking. Early types.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 8 inches; diameter, 4 inches.

90—BLACK AND WHITE TING YAO BOWL (*tz'u wan*)

Shallow rounded shape; porcellanous Ting chou *pâte* invested, on both the exterior and interior, with a brilliant brownish black glaze, leaving a cream white glazed rim on either side. Early type.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 2 inches; diameter, 5 inches.

91—ENGRAVED OLIVE GREEN BOTTLE (*tz'u p'ing*)

Bulbous ovoidal shape with small apertured neck. Dense brown stained stoneware, coated with a soft lustred olive-green glaze flecked with "tea-green" (prototype of a much later product), engraved in archaic scrolling design and ending in an irregular fluent line above the stained biscuit base. Early type.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 11¼ inches; diameter, 8½ inches (?).

92—DECORATED GREEN AND YELLOW BOTTLE (*tz'u p'ing*)

Bulbous ovoid shape with small apertured neck and flanged lip. Brownish stained stoneware presenting a brownish green speckled glazing of dull lustre, with superimposed decoration in yellow and green flecked scroll design. *Egori* style. The flat biscuit foot underneath bears a potter's private mark.

Probably pre-Sung of the ninth or tenth century (?).

Height, 14¼ inches; diameter, 12 inches.

93—DECORATED BROWN AND BLACK BOTTLE (*hua p'ing*)

Globular shape with small compressed neck; dense buff toned *pâte*, showing linear wheel marks under a soft iridescent black glazing, relieved by an archaic brown leaf decoration. The foot underneath bears numeral mark "erh" (2) of potter. Early type.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 12¾ inches; diameter, 10 inches.

94—OLIVE-BROWN AND ETCHED VASE (*hua tz'u p'ing*)

Bulbous pear shape with attenuated flaring neck. Dense dark grey stoneware, with the upper zone in olive-green glazing involving an etched and pricked border

design of archaic scrolls picked out in black enamel outlining and separated from the metallic brown lower section by a straight welt of bluish-grey frosting.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches; diameter, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

95—DECORATED GREEN AND BLACK VASE (*lû tz'u p'ing*)

Slender pear shape with slightly spreading neck; dense reddish-buff pottery *pâte* with lustrous emerald-green glazing and fine (*yu-tz'u*) crackle, sustaining a black overglaze decoration in the form of a leafy vine.

T'ang dynasty.

Height, 10 inches; diameter, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Group of the more ancient example in glazed Chinese potteries, comprehending pre-Sung, T'ang and Han objects of typical forms and early colors, unearthed in northern China during recent years, whose existence was almost unknown in the last decade. Such wonderful finds have helped to stimulate a widespread interest amongst collectors, as representing those precursory phases in the development of ceramic art, that practically reached its noblest forms under the Sung emperors.

96—MONOCHROME PEACOCK BLUE VASE (*k'ung-chüo-lü p'ing*)

Tall ovoidal shape with small gilt-metal rimmed aperture. Dense buff *pâte* showing linear "wheel made ridges" under lustrous peacock blue (*k'ung-chüo-lü*) glaze. Has a sunken biscuit foot.

Yüan dynasty, 1280-1368, A.D.

97—MOTTLED GREEN GLAZED VASE (*Lü ts'u p'ing*)

Quasi-cylindric shape with short and slightly constricted neck, fashioned after a Han granary urn. Dense reddish-brown pottery *pâte* sustaining a dark mottled cucumber-green glaze with brownish black vertical streaking, exfoliations of the glaze appearing on one side near its foot.

Sui or pre-T'ang dynasty, 581-906, A.D.

Height, 10¾ inches; diameter, 6 inches.

98—MOTTLED PEACOCK BLUE VASE (*K'ung chüo lu p'ing*)

Curving quadrangular shape with tall everted neck and short spreading foot. Dense buff toned *pâte* sustaining a thickly mottled peacock-blue glaze, with leaping fluent quality, merging here and there into greenish clouding. Has a flat biscuit foot.

Yüan dynasty, 1280-1367.

Height, 15 inches; width, 4½ inches.

99—SPECKLED LAPIS BLUE VASE (*Ching lu p'ing*)

High shouldered clavated shape tapering down to the foot and with short rimmed mouth. Dense buff toned *pâte* invested with a salient flowing lapis-blue glaze running in irregular scale-like congealed welts and showing white speckling amid greenish hued splashes. Has a flat biscuit foot.

Late Sung dynasty type, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 8¾ inches; diameter, 6½ inches.

100—MALACHITE-GREEN WINE EWER (*With cover*)

Globular shape with short dragon-head spout and curved handle. Dense buff toned *pâte* with raised ornament in the form of small stringed shell-like borders and

five rosettes, uniformly glazed in a malachite-green with iridescent quality, from long immurement.

Ascribable to the T'ang dynasty, 618-906, A.D.

Height, 8½ inches; diameter, 5 inches.

101—ORNAMENTED GREEN POTTERY VASE (*Lu tz'u p'ing*)

Slender oviformed jar shape, with four side handles and pierced foot (through which silken cord braids may be passed). Dense buff-toned *pâte* with applied ornaments in low relief, showing a series of small rosettes with pendants and stringed shell-like borderings on shoulder under a uniform translucent and lustrous "jade-green" glaze. Traces of earthy incrustation remaining of the loess from where this excavated example was found.

T'ang dynasty, 618-906, A.D.

Height, 8 inches; diameter, 5¾ inches.

102—ORNAMENTED LIGHT CÉLADON VASE (*tz'u p'ing*)

Shapely bottle form with melon ribbed body and slender spreading neck, sustaining similar fluted ribbing, supporting two small looped handles, together with a narrow key-fret (*lei-wên*) band and knobs. The porcellaneous buff *pâte* with translucent glaze, showing a light céladon tinge where it remained thick, surcharged with crackle. Has sunken biscuit foot.

Late T'ang dynasty, 618-906, A.D.

Height, 8¾ inches; diameter, 4 inches.

103—ORNAMENTED LIGHT CÉLADON VASE (*tz'u p'ing*)

Graceful pear shape with flaring neck and spreading foot. Dense porcellaneous buff *pâte*; embellished with a series of impressed linear bands composed in arabesque and floral scroll designs and with slight relief under a

translucent light crackle glaze, showing the céladon (jade-like) tint where it remained thick. Has sunken biscuit foot with earthy incrustations. A rare *fên-ch'ing* example.

T'ang dynasty, 618-906, A.D.

Height, 7¼ inches; diameter, 4 inches.

- 104—MOTTLED TORTOISE SHELL RED TRIPOD (*Tang tz'u lu*)
Globular shape with short everted neck and three feet (injured). Dense buff-toned *pâte*, with applied ornament in low relief, presenting a series of five rosette-like panels, with impressed scrolls and figures of men who support or carry large hounds. The glazing of a mottled "tortoise-shell" red color including characteristic yellow and green splashes of clouding. An ancient prototype of the eighteenth century. Whieldon ware of Staffordshire.

T'ang dynasty, 618-906, A.D.

Height, 5¼ inches; diameter, 6¾ inches.

- 105—MOTTLED TORTOISE SHELL POTTERY JAR (*Tang tz'u kuan*)

Globular Buddhist alms bowl shape, with slightly constricted mouth. Dense buff *pâte*; the exterior partly invested with a so-called mottled "tortoise-shell" glazing, showing fluorescent yellow, green and buff tones running down the side in serrated ridges, leaving the lower half in biscuit state.

T'ang dynasty, 618-906, A.D.

Height, 6 inches; diameter, 8½ inches.

- 106—DARK AMBER GLAZED VASE (*T'ang tz'u p'ing*)

Graceful ovoidal shape with attenuated neck. Dense buff *pâte*. The dark reddish brown amber toned glaze,

being only applied to the neck and shoulder, has run down the sides in serrated form of "tear drops" leaving the lower portion in biscuit state. The shoulder showing a linear striate band under the glaze.

T'ang dynasty, 618-906, A.D.

Height, 10¾ inches; diameter, 6¾ inches.

107—SMALL MARBLEIZED GLAZE JAR (*T'ang tz'u kuan*)

Globular shape with short straight neck and small low foot. Dense buff *pâte* invested with a mottled brown and yellow glazing in marbled effect (of the "tortoise shell" variety). Exfoliations in the glaze appear on the shoulder from age and burial. The interior is thinly covered with a light green glaze.

T'ang dynasty, 618-906, A.D.

Height, 4⅞ inches; diameter, 4¼ inches.

108—ORNATE GREEN AND YELLOW VASE (*T'ang tz'u p'ing*)

Unique high shouldered clavate shape tapering down to an attenuated centre with spreading foot. Dense buff-toned *pâte* strongly modeled in relief with lotus flower stems and leafage. These being picked out in leaf-green glaze of iridescent quality against an amber-yellow ground color. The lower section separated by a narrow raised band showing a mottled yellow and green glaze with iridescence and earthy incrustations from long burial. Has deep sunken biscuit foot.

T'ang dynasty, 618-906, A.D.

Height, 8¼ inches; diameter, 4 inches.

109—EARLY POLYCHROME COLORED JAR (*T'ang hua kuan*)

Globular shape with short everted neck and constricted foot. Dense dark greyish-buff *pâte* decorated with a

geometrical flowered brocading, showing a diapered design of green cubes, centered by yellow and buff glazed rosette-like plum blossoms. The colored glazing with exfoliations, ends above the biscuit base.

T'ang dynasty, 618-906, A.D.

Height, 7¾ inches; diameter, 7¾ inches.

110—ENGRAVED AND COLORED PLATE (*Tang t'zu hsi*)

Shallow rounded shape; dense buff *pâte* in outlines including a catfish and leafy border scrolls picked out in emerald-green against a mottled buff ground, showing warm and brilliant under the glazing. The reverse border in plainly glazed lustrous green whilst the bottom is left in biscuit state, darkly stained by wear and age.

T'ang dynasty, 618-906, A.D.

Diameter, 10½ inches.

111—ENGRAVED AND COLORED DISH (*On three feet*)

Medium deep round shape and raised on three curved feet. Dense light buff *pâte*, with thin pale toned glazing showing fine crackle and relieved by engraved colored decoration. The engraved centre panel sustains a flying duck surrounded by radial outlined flower motifs, filled in with thickly applied yellow, blue and green enamels, joined with white reserves.

T'ang dynasty, 618-906, A.D.

Height, 2½ inches; diameter, 11½ inches.

112—ENGRAVED AND COLORED DISH (*On three feet*)

Medium deep rounded shape, raised on three curved feet. Dense light buff *pâte*, with thin translucent glazing showing an ivory-white tone, relieved by engraved and colored decoration. The engraved central panel sus-

taining a flying duck on green ground surrounded by radial outlined flower motifs; filled in with thickly applied yellow, green and blue enamels, joined with light buff reserves. Finished by a plain lustrous green border.

T'ang dynasty, 618-906, A.D.

Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches; diameter, $11\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

113—CURIOUS T'ANG POTTERY BIRD (*shui ti*)

Quaintly fashioned in the form of a duck with small blossom tray; used on a poet's desk as "water dripper" (*shui ti*). Dense greyish-buff *pâte* with typical green, yellow and white toned glazing, showing iridescence from long burial. Rare example.

T'ang dynasty, 618-906, A.D.

Length, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

114—T'ANG POTTERY SAUCER (*tz'u hieh*)

Shallow rounded shape; dense reddish-buff *pâte* with engraved and colored design, presenting a simple yellow flower and white leaf motif with engraved outlining on green ground surrounded by yellow and green bordering. The reverse side is left in biscuit state.

T'ang dynasty, 618-906, A.D.

Diameter, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

115—DECORATED BOWL (*tz'u wan*)

Conventional semi-globular shape, with low foot. Dense light buff *pâte*, with soft cream-white glaze; the exterior showing a pearly opalescent clouding and "wheel marks," while its interior sustains an early form of painting in lustreless red and green floral design together with simple red hair lines.

Late T'ang or early Sung dynasty. Tenth century.

Height, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches; diameter, 5 inches.

116—GREEN GLAZED POTTERY VASE (*tao p'ing*)

Graceful pear shape with slender neck; reddish brown pottery of an early period, invested with a monochrome cucumber-rind green (*ta lü*) glaze in parts showing slight spots of exfoliation from age.

Pre-T'ang or Sui dynasty type (?). Seventh century, A.D.

Height, 9½ inches; diameter, 4 inches.

117—SMALL MARBLED GREY AND WHITE JAR (*hsiao ying*)

Globular shape with small rimmed aperture; the so-called "agate ware" composed with a marbled blending of greyish-drab and white clay pastes, appearing under a thin transparent glazing.

Ascribed to the T'ang dynasty, 618-906, A.D.

Height, 3¼ inches; diameter, 3¾ inches.

118—DARK MARBLED POTTERY JAR (*hsiao ying*)

Low oviform with small rimmed aperture. Composed with a blending of blue, yellow and red clay pastes, giving the solid effect of dark marbling under a thin transparent glaze, added to which appears a turquoise-colored zone on one side. Rare specimen.

T'ang dynasty, 618-906, A.D.

Height, 4¼ inches; diameter, 6 inches.

119—IRIDESCENT HAN POTTERY GOBLET (*p'iao tzu*)

Tazza shape; dense reddish buff terra-cotta toned *pâte*. The exterior of this bowl showing narrow furrows from the wheel, while the spreading stem is ornately moulded with ovoidal flutings. The leaf-green glaze is invested with a silvery iridescence together with earthy incrusta-

tion and exfoliations or peeling from long immurement. A pre-T'ang type.

Probably eastern Han. Third century, A.D.

Height, 3¼ inches; diameter, 4¼ inches.

120—UNIQUE GREEN GLAZED POTTERY GOBLET (*p'iao tz'u*)

Tazza shape, with spreading stem. The ornate exterior like a "lotus padma" showing two rows of the curling lotus flower petals in bold relief, covered with a strongly iridescent dark leaf-green glaze that is caked with early incrustation of loess from long immurement. Slight exfoliation appearing in parts. A most remarkable specimen of its provenance, dating from the introduction of Buddhism.

Han dynasty, 206 B.C.-220 A.D.

Height, 4¾ inches; diameter, 4¾ inches.

121—GREEN HAN POTTERY HILL JAR (*Without cover*)

Cylindric tripod shape, raised on three feet which are moulded in form of bears. Fashioned after a pre-Han bronze ritual vessel in reddish terra-cotta toned *pâte*. The body is encircled by deeply impressed ornamentation, with forest scenes, including wild animals, such as tigers, deer, monkeys, and demon figures among trees and rocks, together with bird forms. Grotesque masks with rudimentary rings finish the relief work. Coated in a greyish sage-green glaze and showing iridescence with greyish earthy incrustations peculiar to its provenance.

Han dynasty, 206 B.C.-220 A.D.

Height, 10¼ inches; diameter, 11½ inches.

122—ANCIENT GREEN POTTERY VASE (*Lu tz'u p'ing*)

Bulbous oviform with broad cylindric neck, fashioned after an earlier bronze ritual vessel. Light terra cotta toned *pâte*, invested with cucumber-rind green glaze of mottled and lustrous quality. A band of low relief work is presented on the shoulder, composed of mythological figures riding on various creatures and hunting wild animals. This ornate impressed border is interrupted on either side by monster heads to simulate handles with rings, while flanking striate lines finish the neck. This excavated example remained covered with an earthy incrustation of loess, which was recently cleaned off.

Han dynasty, 206, B.C.-220, A.D.

Height, 17¼ inches; diameter, 14 inches.

123—UNGLAZED POTTERY SEPULCHRAL FIGURINE

Representing a female musician with hand drum, seated on a square mat; reddish buff terra-cotta ware with a slip coating of white clay, showing the remains of an old red pigment, together with earthy incrustation of a reddish loess, from which it was exhumed in northern China.

Sui or T'ang dynasty, 581-906, A.D.

Height, 7 inches; base, 3¼ x 3¾ inches square.

124—GLAZED SEPULCHRAL FIGURINE

Representing a tall court lady in standing pose, with the unglazed head in biscuit state; shows the remains of a greyish pigment. Her attire, glazed in green and yellow, includes a long scarf which is held to cover the hands. Earthy incrustations of loess from which it was exhumed appear here and there in the folds of the robes. Its foot shows a white clay paste.

Posterior T'ang or later Han dynasty, 923-946, A.D.

Height, 12 inches; base, 3 inches square.

125—WHITE TING CHOU ALTAR CUP WITH STEM

Broad tazza shape with shallow bowl and expanding stem; close grained white Ting-chou *pâte*. The exterior presenting a narrow moulded spiral scroll bordering and five Buddhist images that appear in relief, under a soft lustred cream-white glaze, marked with deep buff-toned staining and small crackle. Three distinct patches of leaf-green are disclosed on the upper rim, that distinguishes this rare Buddhist temple piece.

Sung dynasty, 960-1279, A.D.

Height, 4 inches; diameter, 6¾ inches.

Fitted with a teakwood cover and stand; the former being surmounted by a jade dragon ornament.



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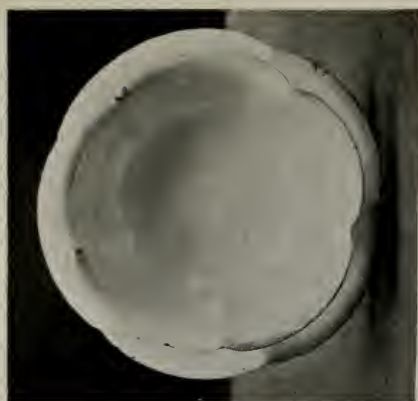
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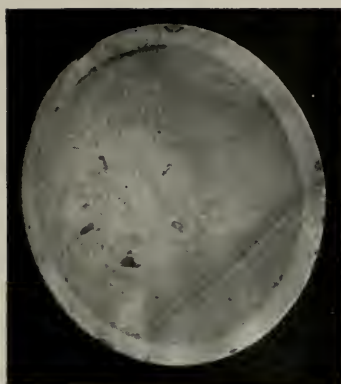
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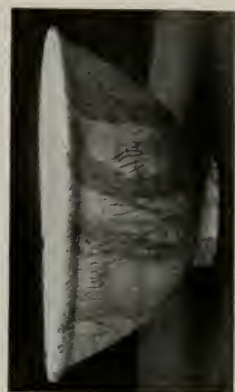
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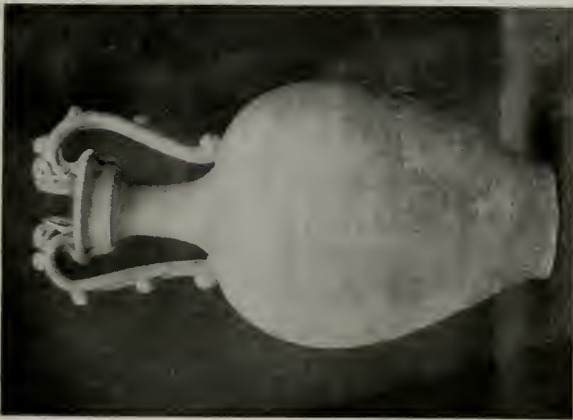
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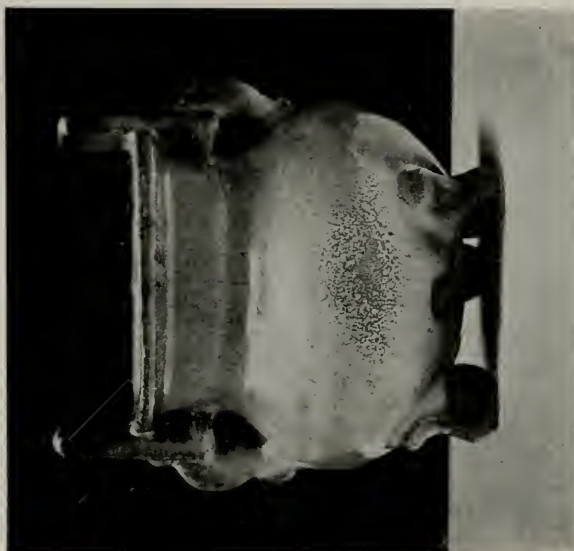
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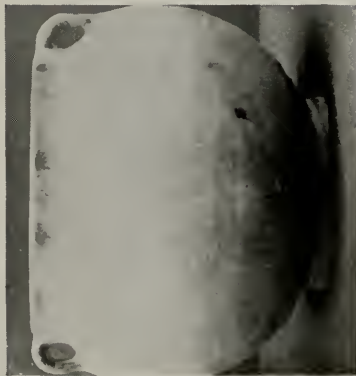
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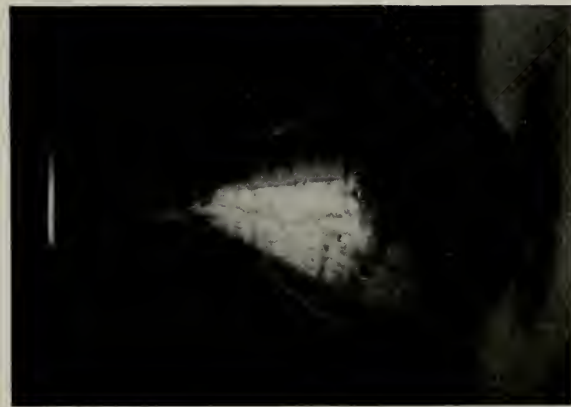
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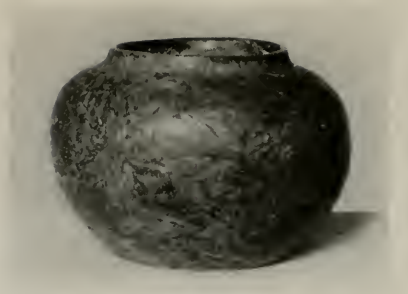
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